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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/505,322	02/09/2005	Carolus De Bie	55505.150	5229

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EXAMINER	
KASSA, HILINA S	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2625	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
09/17/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/505,322	DE BIE, CAROLUS	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	HILINA S. KASSA	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 July 2008*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *19-28* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *19-28* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 07/28/2008 has been entered. Claims 19-28 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 19-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

4. Claims 19-21, 23-24 and 27-28 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Dewitte et al. (US Patent Number 7,068,391 B2).

(1) regarding claim 19:

As shown in figure 2, Dewitte et al. discloses a method for rendering input data simultaneously into output data having two output formats including a first output format and a second output format (**103, 209, 203; column 8, lines 60-63; note that based on the input data, the output data has two types of rasterized data which have different dpi**), the method comprising the steps of:

dividing the output data into a plurality of bands (**column 9, lines 28-29; note that the N color components i.e. considered as bands corresponding to printing colorants are produced from the output data in step 209**); and

sequentially processing each of the plurality of bands (**column 9, lines 41-44; note that the N component screen image is converted or processed to a continuous-tone image**), wherein the processing of each of the plurality of bands includes:

i) generating first output data having the first output format (**column 9, lines 44-46; note that the resolution of contone image is RES3 i.e. considered as the first output format**); and

ii) generating, from the first output data, second output data having the second output format, wherein the first output format is different from the second output format (**column 10, lines 11-14; note that the resolution at RES3 is different than the new converted resolution RES2**); wherein

the first output format is a bitmap arranged to drive a main output device (**column 10, lines 53-56; note that RES1, which has the same resolution as RES3,**

is used for printing resolution for the printer as also shown in 207 of figure 2), and the second output format is arranged to drive a proofing device (**column 10, lines 6-10; note that the RES2 i.e. proofing resolution, is formed after RES3, used to suitably output at the proofing device**); and

each of the plurality of bands is processed into the first output format and the second output format before a next of the plurality of bands is processed into the first output format and the second output format (**column 8, lines 45-48; note that the same conversion and processing is occurred for the N-component screened image**).

(2) regarding claim 20:

Dewitte et al. further disclose the method according to claim 19, wherein the main output device is an imagesetter or a platesetter (**column 7, lines 3-5; note that the output imaging includes imagining on a file or plate for final printing on a printing press. Also, in lines 10-11; output imaging is to N films or plates**).

(3) regarding claim 21

Dewitte et al. further disclose the method of claim 19, wherein the first output data for each of the plurality of bands includes data for a plurality of colors (**column 8, lines 30-36; note that N printing colorants are discloses for plurality of colors i.e. CMYK or other combination colorants**).

(4) regarding claim 23:

Dewitte et al. further disclose the method according to claim 19, further comprising the steps of:

temporarily storing a first portion of the first output data for a first of the plurality of bands wherein the first portion adjoins data for a second of the plurality of bands (**column 8, lines 50-53; note that the screened image may be stored in a file**); and

using the first portion of the first output data for the first of the plurality of bands to connect the second output data for the first of the plurality of bands to the second output data for the second of the plurality of bands (**column 9, lines 41-44; note that screened image is converted to a contone image with the same number of color components as there are proofing color components**).

(5) regarding claim 24:

Dewitte et al. further disclose the method according to claim 19, further comprising the step of:

appending the first output data for each of the plurality of bands, thus obtaining the output data in the first output format (**column 9, lines 44-46; note that the resolution of contone image is RES3 i.e. considered as the first output format**).

(6) regarding claim 27:

Dewitte et al. further discloses a system for processing data comprising: means for defining a plurality of bands constituting output data (**103, 209, 203; column 8, lines**

60-63; note that based on the input data, the output data has two types of rasterized data which have different dpi); means for sequentially processing each of the plurality of bands (**column 9, lines 41-44; note that the N component screen image is converted or processed to a continuous-tone image**), the means for sequentially processing including:

i) an output renderer arranged to render from input data for each of the plurality of bands first output data in a first output format (**column 9, lines 44-46; note that the resolution of contone image is RES3 i.e. considered as the first output forma**);

ii) an output generator arranged to generate for each of the plurality of bands, from the first output data, second output data in a second output format, wherein the first output format is different from the second output format (**column 10, lines 11-14; note that the resolution at RES3 is different than the new converted resolution RES2**); and

means for sending the output data in the first output format to a main output device (**column 10, lines 53-56; note that RES1, which has the same resolution as RES3, is used for printing resolution for the printer as also shown in 207 of figure 2**); and

means for sending the output data in the second output format to a proofing device (**column 10, lines 6-10; note that the RES2 i.e. proofing resolution, is formed after RES3, used to suitably output at the proofing device**); wherein

the means for sending the output data in the first output format and the means for sending the output data in the second output format are arranged to send each of the

plurality of bands of the output data in the first output format to the main output device and the output data in the second output format to the proofing device before sending the output data for a next of the plurality of bands (**column 8, lines 45-48; note that the same conversion and processing is occurred for the N-component screened image and the image at RES2 is image on the proofer as RES1 is outputted to the printer**).

(7) regarding claim 28:

Dewitte et al. further discloses the system according to claim 27, wherein the main output device is an imagesetter or a platesetter (**column 7, lines 3-5; note that the output imaging includes imagining on a file or plate for final printing on a printing press. Also, in lines 10-11; output imaging is to N films or plates**).

5. Claims 22 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dewitte et al. (US Patent Number 7,068,391 B2) in view of Pekelman (US Patent Number 6,069,707).

(1) regarding claim 22:

Dewitte et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described as above except for specifically teaching wherein the step of generating the second output data having the second output format includes the step of descreening the first output data for each of the plurality of bands.

However, Pekelman discloses wherein the step of generating the second output data having the second output format includes the step of descreening the first output data for each of the plurality of bands (**column 9, line 64-column 10, line 10; note that the image is converted to an output representation and the original image section is half-tone and descreening process**).

Dewitte et al. and Pekelman are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor i.e. reproducing color image. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to wherein the step of generating the second output data having the second output format includes the step of descreening the first output data for each of the plurality of bands. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been in order to have a system that enables, reliably and economically produce quality copies for a physical color image by utilizing an available digital printer or digital press (column 3, lines 21-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dewitte et al. with Pekelman to obtain the invention as specified in claim 22.

(2) regarding claim 25:

Dewitte et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described as above except for specifically teaching wherein each of the plurality of bands is smaller than a single page of the output data.

However, Pekelman discloses wherein each of the plurality of bands is smaller than a single page of the output data (**column 1, lines 27-31; note that the image**

data contains photographs and press-printed pictures i.e. considered as bands with in a single page).

Dewitte et al. and Pekelman are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor i.e. reproducing color image. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to wherein each of the plurality of bands is smaller than a single page of the output data. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been in order to have a system that enables, reliably and economically produce quality copies for a physical color image by utilizing an available digital printer or digital press (column 3, lines 21-25). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dewitte et al. with Pekelman to obtain the invention as specified in claim 22.

6. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dewitte et al. (US Patent Number 7,068,391 B2) in view of Tsunekawa (US Patent Number 6,734,989 B2).

(1) regarding claim 26:

Dewitte et al. disclose all of the subject matter as described as above except for specifically teaching sending each of the first output data having the first output format to the main output device and the second output data having the second output format to the proofing device before the next of the plurality of bands is processed.

However, Tsunekawa teach using the first portion of the first output data for said specific band for connecting said second output data for said specific band to said second output data for said other specific band (**501, 502, figure 5; column 38; note that the first and second bands within the form are disclosed as each bands are connected and are within the band management table 501**).

Dewitte et al. and Tsunekawa are combinable because they are from the same field of endeavor i.e. static presentation processing for printer. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to use the first portion of the first output data for said specific band for connecting said second output data for said specific band to said second output data for said other specific band. The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been in order to efficiently represent part of the raster image data (column 2, lines 11-14). Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Dewitte et al. with Tsunekawa to obtain the invention as specified in claim 26.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Hilina Kassa whose telephone number is (571) 270-1676.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Moore could be reached at (571) 272- 7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about PAIR system, see http://pari-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Hilina S Kassa/

Examiner, Art Unit 2625

September 11, 2008

/David K Moore/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625